

CONTACTS AND PROBLEMS ON THE PACIFIC

Address Before Canadian Club Yesterday

DR. WILBUR

President of Stanford Stressed Need of Understanding the Other Race

The seriousness of the problems confronting the nations of the world in the Pacific, and the necessity for understanding the other fellow in Oriental and Western racial contacts were stressed by President Wilbur of Stanford in his address to the Canadian Club in the Union yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Wilbur was presiding officer at a conference held in Honolulu last summer at which representatives from the circle of nations on the Pacific met and discussed the problems they had to face. It was very evident he stated how deeply the Japanese resented the latest exclusion act passed by the United States. They are a proud and belligerent race unlike the Chinese of the past who were peaceful and unaggressive. But now China too is aroused. No longer can she be regarded as merely a man to be trodden underfoot. The Koreans, under the control of Japan, were bitterly hostile to the Japanese. The Filipinos were represented by some of their revolutionary leaders who wished independence. Then the American and Canadian delegates adopted a rather apologetic attitude for their acts of exclusion and treatment of the men of the East, while the Australians were determined on keeping their land, "a white man's country." The conference proved that these men could come together and sit around a council table and discuss reasonably the weighty problems confronting them. They met in a beautiful college, where they lived and ate together, and the aim of the conference was realized when it was proved that these representatives of different races and beliefs could work together to come to some understanding. They even went into the study of opposing religions and Buddhism, Confucianism and Christianity were dealt with by members of those faiths.

We cannot regard the Chinese, for example as an inferior race. Dr. Wilbur pointed out. Indeed, from the standpoint of culture we must admit they are our superiors. He related how he noticed, as he entered the conference halls in Honolulu, two Chinese discussing with another who had brought a piece of art work with him, as to whether the work were a thousand or twelve hundred years old. They concluded the actual date of its manufacture by noting the particular style of brocade which edged it. After that, said the speaker, he was not thinking of praising the cultural superiority of the Anglo-Saxons. He did not care to think what his ancestors were doing a thousand or twelve hundred years ago. Then the Chinese are an intelligent race, desiring to progress, and they are a hardy stock. They have absorbed other races with which they have come into contact as they spread out across the Pacific or as invaders came into their own lands. They want now to advance. They have simplified their language so that the people throughout the land are learning to read. The question now is, will they look to us for their ideals or to Bolshevik Russia?

Think of the circle of nations around the Pacific, the speaker asked. Alaska, British Columbia, the United States, Mexico, Central America, the lands of the South American west coast, then across to New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, south sea islands, China, the Philippines, French Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Russia. And consider the great powers whose influence spreads there. The British Empire, the United States, France and Germany in trade. On what will these great forces expend themselves? We must look deeply into the fundamental characters of peoples, and not merely at the outward shell, to come to a real understanding of their position. It all depends on the point of view, he declared, and to illustrate his remarks told the story of the young married couple looking at their two babies in a carriage. Says the wife, "Isn't it wonderful to think what we have?" and the husband replies, "Yes, you wouldn't think we got that carriage for seven dollars and forty-five cents?"

In conclusion he recalled the story of two prisoners looking out through the bars — one saw the mud; one saw the stars. To-day he said, we must look to the stars.

DINOSAUR CITIES BY PROF. NOBBS

Concluding Series of Social Problems Lectures

"Dinosaur Cities," a lecture by Professor Nobbs this afternoon at five in the Union, is the last of the series of lectures on Social Problems, being given under the auspices of the School of Social Workers.

Professor Nobbs is a well-known member of the Department of Architecture, and his lecture will deal with certain aspects of Town Planning. He will use a number of slides of Montreal as seen from the air, to illustrate his review of lost opportunities and future possibilities of the town plan of Montreal.

The subject of Town Planning is occupying a great deal of time and attention of scientists, professional and business men at the present time. The fact is beginning to be appreciated that the lack of a town plan affects the health, wealth, and prosperity, as well as the aesthetic sense, of every stratum of society.

The staff and student body are invited to attend this lecture.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS WILL HOLD DINNER

Prof. Waugh Will be Chief Speaker

With preparations well under way and tickets selling fast, the Newfoundlanders look forward to a very successful Annual Dinner. This will be held at 7.30 p.m. on Friday night, February 26th at the Queen's Hotel.

In addition to members of the club a number of people from the Newfoundland Society of Montreal have promised to be present. Prof. Waugh will be the chief speaker of the evening and several other prominent professors will give addresses.

Souvenir programmes are being published and everything possible is being done to make the affair a success.

Tickets may be obtained from the executive at \$2.00 each.

PAPERS ON HISTORY OF INDIAN FRONTIER

At eight fifteen this evening Sir Arthur Currie will receive the Historical Club at the University Club when Indian Frontier History will be discussed by Norman Van Wyck, F. W. Hurd, who was on the programme as the second speaker is ill, and it is not likely that his paper "India before European Expansion" will be delivered. As this is one of the last meetings of the year every member of the Club is requested to be present.

PSYCHOLOGISTS TO HEAR MR. KNECHTEL

The speaker for the next meeting of the Psychological Society will be Mr. Knechtel of the Graduate School of Psychology. The subject will be: "Can Character be Judged by Physical Characteristics?" This will be dealt with from the psychological aspects and in a scientific manner. The address will consider various phases of the question including glandular connections, special aptitudes, etc., the psychological value of physiognomy will also be dealt with. As this promises to be an instructive and interesting topic a successful evening is anticipated. All interested are invited to this meeting in the Arts Bldg. on Wed. Feb. 24 at 8.15.

PIRATES VS LITTLE SCORPIONS

Yesterday's noon saw the downfall of the Pirates before the onslaught of the Little Scorpions, when the people who run the university up at the administration offices went down to defeat in a hard fought hockey game. Under the happy pseudonym of the "Little Scorpions" (alias how truly those people who charge you up for broken bottles in lab, don't you know—triumphed in a hard fought melee, replete with falls and mistakes and laughs and thrills and tears and yells and other things that make up a happy-go lucky game.

A good time was had by all and the Pirates intend to redeem their honour next Monday at the same hour.

dent O'Donnell of the Canadian Club. A good-sized audience was present in the Union Ballroom, and a vote of thanks to Dr. Wilbur was moved by Jack Duckworth.

PROF. WAUGH TO SPEAK ON WOLFE AND MONTCALM

Will Start Tour After Session

ACROSS CANADA

Tour to Last Forty-One Days

"Montcalm and Wolfe," illustrated with films and slides, is the title of the lecture to be delivered in the cities and towns across Canada by Professor Waugh at the close of the present session. The lectures have been projected by the University for some time, and in co-operation with the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, has decided to undertake the expense of such a peregrination. The University is bearing the burden of transportation and all other costs. The Daughters of the Empire are planning the itinerary, and securing halls, and doing all necessary publicity and advertising work. It is intended to hold both afternoon and evening lectures. Those in the afternoon will be for children and will be free. At the evening lectures a charge will be made.

Professor Waugh is head of the Department of History at McGill. He is a graduate of Victoria University, and is very well known for his work in research and for his publications. Before taking up University duties he was for three years engaged in school work, and is consequently well fitted to speak before children.

The famous film "Wolfe and Montcalm," based on the work of Prof. C. M. Wrong and prepared by the Yale University Press, will be shown at all lectures. The film was actually supervised by Col. Wood, well known authority on the history of Quebec, and in conjunction with special sets of slides which have been prepared will illustrate very pointedly the speaker's remarks.

The lecture itself will deal with life of Lower Canada, both French and English. It will deal with the various historical eras leading up to the acquisition of Canada by Britain. The fighting about Quebec and effect of British Conquest on Britain and America as well as on Canada and Canadians will be brought out in the light of history.

The tour is planned to last for forty-one days, beginning April 16th, and ending May 27th. Mrs. Waugh will accompany her husband on the trip. The itinerary is as follows.

Professor Waugh leaves Montreal on April 12, reaching Winnipeg 16, Medicine Hat 17, and will also lecture in Lethbridge, Calgary, Revelstoke, Kamloops and Vancouver where he is due on April 25 and will remain until April 29. He will also speak in Victoria and on his return trip will visit Red Deer, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Souris, Brandon, Portage La Prairie, and Fort William.

SCARLET ACADEMIC GOWN IN SCOTLAND

The following regarding the wearing of the gown in the Scottish universities appeared in the last weekly Scottish letter of the Gazette:

The Scottish undergraduates who have been meeting at Aberdeen this week to set the academic affairs of the nation in order had a lively discussion as to whether the wearing of scarlet gowns should be made compulsory. Only in St. Andrews is the custom enforced as strictly as it is in Oxford and Cambridge, and anyone who has seen the grey city on a winter's day knows how the patches of color illuminate its streets. There the gown is knee-length, and especially on the women is highly becoming. In Aberdeen they have a jacket-length garment, presumably because it is more appropriate to the quiet seclusion of King's College than to the crowded Broad street and Union street that lead to Marischal College, where the medicals congregate. In Glasgow the gown is compulsory at chapel and ceremonial dinners. In Edinburgh it is unknown. The delegates to the inter-university conference would like to see the wearing of the gown general, and I agree with them. It would help to stimulate the corporate spirit, and incidentally simplify problems of discipline.

MONTREAL HIGH GRADUATES

Tickets for the dance on Friday, Feb. 26th may be obtained from Brown, Arts '29 or Broadhead, Comm. '29.

SCARLET KEY

There will be a meeting of the Scarlet Key Society Tuesday 23rd at 5.15 in the Union.

MISS BIRKETT'S TROPHY

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 22.—It was announced this evening that the Birkett Trophy has been awarded this year to the Royal Victoria College, McGill. This trophy is given to the best teams in the Canadian Women's Intercollegiate Debating Contests, the McGill representatives having obtained the highest aggregate points.

MCGILL MEETS ST. JAMES LIT. TONIGHT

Debate for Democracy Against Aristocracy

This evening will see the inauguration of the 1926 debating season for McGill—apart from the Imperial debate staged several weeks ago—when McGill and the St. James Literary Society will meet in the Engineering Institute to discuss the subject: "Resolved that lectures are the most important source of education at college." As a discussion it was a decided success, but as a debate it was a marked failure. Six speakers were heard and from all of these very little fact was given. This may, however, be explained by the fact that the subject is one on which much fact cannot be amassed—being as one speaker remarked, a matter greatly of points of view. By this was meant the attitude which a man assumes on coming to college in the pursuit, presumably of knowledge.

A man entering college comes with the intention of having the jolliest time he possibly can, attending every social and athletic function, or with the purpose of preparing for his future life. So it was that personal opinions, interspersed by frequent "Je crois" and "il me semble" were put forward during the course of the debate.

At the close an informal discussion was held as is the custom of the Cercle Francais and in this many of those present expressed themselves favorably to the negative argument.

The debate was opened by Rousseau of the Affirmative who outlined his "views" and anticipated many of the arguments of the negative—on these again he made clear his views proving, however, little. His delivery was such as greatly interested his hearers and he put forward his views seeming to all appearances to be, lieve firmly all he said. He claimed that students who slept throughout the administration of "hour losses" in the form of lectures would never on any account devote any time to study, according to the method employed at Oxford University, forgetting apparently that such a state of affairs was but temporary and could not go on for any length of time, and that a Day of Judgment must eventually come in the form of final examinations and that with this in mind a student must at some time realize that prescribed work must be done, or else he must suffer the consequences—a state of affairs which does exist even in the present state of compulsory attendance at lectures. With this abolished partially or otherwise the grievances suffered by those not included in that class, would automatically be removed.

The first speaker on the negative was the president, Dainow who had on very short notice taken the part of one of the debaters, absent on this occasion due to illness. He wisely stressed the point that the negative side was not in any way attempting to prove that lectures were at all unimportant—on the contrary he conceded the point that they were very important but that the lectures are not the most important source of education. He advanced the point that practice was to a student more important than was theory. Practice he claimed was not to be obtained according to the present system of lectures. A point which was dealt with to some extent was that dealing with the parrot-like type of student at college. Brown of the Affirmative though this unworthy of recognition and dealt only with that type which is diligently at work seeking an education, Rousseau of the same side, on the other hand attached much importance to this type of student claiming it to be one of the chief faults to be found with the lecture system of education.

In his argument Brown claimed that where lectures are given by college professors in all cases the professors are specialists in their particular subject, whereas when an advisor supervises the education of a student he cannot be as well informed as a specialist. This was later refuted by Haislaw the second man on the negative side who claimed that much more specialized information could be obtained by any one making the intended use of the books in the university library than a student could get from his professor. It was later pointed out that this would be the chief duty of the professor in the advent of the partial abolition of lectures. Haislaw in concluding the argument of the negative claimed that the general

THEOLOGICALS TO HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

Sir A. Currie to be Principal Speaker

Sir Arthur Currie will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Theological Undergraduate Society, which will be held in the Union at 7 p.m. Wednesday February 24. The sale of tickets has been record-breaking, over 100 have been sold in theology alone, thus assuring a large attendance. This will be the first time Sir Arthur Currie has addressed the Society and its whole affair is awaited with great interest. Professor Waugh will be speaker of honour.

The executive received a letter from Dr. Fraser who although just out of a sick bed intends to be present. Many of the non-concurring Presbyterians will also attend. Tickets can be obtained in the Union at \$1.00 each. Already fifty per cent more have been sold than last year.

The toastmaster will be N. Egerton and the toast list will be as follows. The King Toastmaster. T. F. Dunean Church Dean D. L. Ritchie. A. O. Lloyd Alma Mater Sir A. W. Currie. M. Whitmore Our Guests Prof. Waugh.

A number of undergraduates will play selections during the evening.

ATTENDANCE AT MCCORD MUSEUM

Yesterday's attendance brings the number of visitors to the McCord National Museum on Sherbrooke street west since the opening of the Indian exhibit on February 6, to 1,500. These sixteen days since the display of western Indian relics and costumes was first opened to the public have seen an attendance at the museum greatly in excess of the average monthly registration.

The largest crowds were on Sundays, the innovation of opening the museum on that day having attracted great numbers of guests, nearly two hundred the day before yesterday. But the record attendance for any one day at the museum was a week ago Sunday when 343 persons entered the building.

The collection has been assigned to the large room in the front of the building and relief maps of several old forts together with some views of Canada of one hundred years or so ago that are also in the room add interest. A number of old military pieces and ancient cannon are also on exhibit.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY

Mr. R. P. Jelliff of the Royal Trust Company will be the chief speaker at the Commercial Society meeting in the Union this evening.

DAILY MEETING

The News and Managing Boards of the "Daily" will meet at five this afternoon in the Union to consider important business.

THE PLACE OF LECTURES IN AN EDUCATION

Debate Held by Cercle Francais in Union

'PARROT STUDENT'

Spectators Award Decision to Affirmative by One Vote

That lectures are the most important source of education at college must go on record as being proved at the Cercle Francais last night by the vote of the audience, which by the majority of one, awarded the decision to the affirmative contention of the debate "Resolved that lectures are the most important source of education at college." As a discussion it was a decided success, but as a debate it was a marked failure. Six speakers were heard and from all of these very little fact was given. This may, however, be explained by the fact that the subject is one on which much fact cannot be amassed—being as one speaker remarked, a matter greatly of points of view. By this was meant the attitude which a man assumes on coming to college in the pursuit, presumably of knowledge.

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JEWISH PROBLEM OF FELLOWSHIP GROUP

Schwisberg and Copland Will Introduce Subject

All those interested in the subject "Friction between Jew and Gentile at McGill" will have an opportunity of discussing the matter this afternoon at five o'clock when the Fellowship Group will hold their second meeting, in the S. C. A. Room of Strathcona Hall. At the first meeting, about three weeks ago, the Jewish problem was approached from the historical point of view, beginning far back in Jewish history and leading up to the present. At to-day's meeting, S. E. Schwisberg and Leslie Copland will both speak briefly in introducing the subject.

A member of the group stated last night: "No one can deny that there is a Jewish problem facing society to-day. It is only by a thorough understanding of all its phases that we can hope to reach any solution of it and we feel that through the Fellowship Group we may gain a better understanding of the question. We invite all interested students to attend."

CAMPUS QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED

Will Consider Criticisms of College Life

The fourth session of the Campus Questions discussion group will be held at 5 p.m. to-night in Strathcona Hall.

The discussion to-day will deal with some of the criticisms which have been launched against College life at McGill. The most important of these are:

"That preference is given to athletics instead of academic work at the University."

"That there is an over-emphasis on organization in student activities."

"That it is wrong to support student activities by a compulsory fee."

These criticisms should prove excellent material for discussion and if they are well founded the group will endeavour to find a solution for them.

ARTS GRADUATES TO HOLD CLASS DINNER

The class of Arts '23 will have their class dinner on the night of March 4. It has been decided to hold the dinner at the Corona Hotel. Many of the class are expected to attend and help to make it a success. All those who can come are requested to notify Dave Cowan or Erol Amarion as soon as possible.

The Red and White Revue is also on that night so that those who want seats with the class can obtain them by notifying Erol Amarion before 6 p.m. Thursday of this week. Reservations will only be held till then.

MEDICAL DANCE WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY

All the plans for the Annual Medical Dance have now been completed. The dance will be held on Friday night February 26th. The decorating has already been started and looks very promising. Freddy Gross' eight-piece orchestra have been selected to supply the music, thus assuring melody of the highest order. The programme will consist of eleven fox trots along with three waltz and a few extras. An excellent supper will be served during the evening. The dance promises to be as good as, if not better than, those of other years.

opinion of college professors in this regard was that for every hour of lectures three should be spent in individual study. This therefore showed that individual study was three times as important in the opinion of those so greatly concerned as are lectures. He said that notes taken during lectures were discounted and that failures in final examinations were due to the insufficiency of the system of lectures.

A general discussion followed and Professors Messac and Roche gave very enlightening and interesting addresses which were followed with close interest. The proposed demonstration of the Automatic Telephone will likely take place on Monday March 5th.

The next invention needed is something which will make a pedestrian hold still when you run over him.

MED III WINS INTER-CLASS BASKETBALL

Defeated Arts I in Very Fast Game

SCORE 19-15

Play Not as Good as in Previous Encounters

Med III pulled a surprise yesterday when they defeated the strong Arts I team in the Inter-Class basketball finals. The Meds appeared with just enough men for a team, Martin being injured and their other spare unable to come. The Freshmen did not get going as they have in other games, the fault being that they were over-eager. This caused a lot of unnecessary work for all their men because they bunched too much on the plays and did not seem to be able to get over many long passes. The Meds were especially good in this department, each player seeming to know just where the others were going to be. Arts did a lot of stalling, the players being frequently undecided where to pass. However the game was very close, as the 19-15 score shows, and for a great part of the time was nobody's game.

Play started 45 minutes late due to the Meds having to wait for one of their players but when it did start things were off with a rush. Mendelsohn for Arts had a fine chance to score just as play opened, but over-eagerness caused him to shoot from too far out. Shotton for Meds scored first. There was quite a bit of roughing and several players on both sides had personal fouls in quick succession due to both rushing and holding. Arts got their first basket on a free throw when Bloomfield was fouled by Ramsay. This period ended 12-3 for the Meds. Shotton, Taylor and Ramsay each getting 4 points. Bloomfield, Herman and Opzoomer scored for Arts. The features of this period were several beautiful long shots from Taylor, two of which netted him baskets, then the Med defence seemed able to pick up almost anything that came near them, Taylor again being effective. In the second period Arts began to waken up considerably and worked for a time as they have in most their previous games. Mendelsohn and Urquhart each put in a basket at the opening of the period and the former scored again in a few minutes on two free shots, making the score 14-12 in their favour. The Arts supporters at this time were in a high state of excitement and there were frequent admonitions from the benches to "play a defensive game." However the Meds stemmed the rush and more, and after "time-out" took on a new lease of life. Greenberg showed up to advantage, getting into position very quickly after rushes and checking very well. Ramsay increased his total by three points and Greenberg and Blair each got a basket. Urquhart for Arts then made the last point for his side on a free-throw. There was no scoring at all during the last five minutes of play, the Meds holding their four point lead by playing a steady defensive game. The final score was 19-15.

W. Jehu handled the game well. Line-up.

MED III

Forwards	ARTS I
Greenberg	Opzoomer
Ramsay	Mendelsohn
Shotton	Centre
Blair	Defence
Taylor	Herman
	Bloomfield
	Spares
	Harris
	Cohen

DONATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Announcement of a donation of \$10,000 to the National Research Council of Canada, for tuberculosis research was made by Dr. R. F. Rutan, Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, McGill University, as a result of a meeting of the council held in Ottawa last Friday. The donor is a Montrealer, but his name will not be made public until the next meeting of the council in March.

OMEGA GAMMA KAPPA

The annual dance in March will be the subject of discussion at the Omega Gamma Kappa society meeting in the High School at seven-forty-five this evening.

PLAYERS' CLUB

The next rehearsal of the Players' Club is being held this evening in the Biological Building.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.
The Official Organ of the Students' Society of McGill University
Member of Eastern Intercollegiate Newspaper Association

Published Every Day Except Sunday by
THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL
Lancaster 7141

After 10.00 p.m. and during Sundays and Holidays, Lancaster 7690.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE
J. G. BRIERLEY.

STAFF

C. M. MacLeod, W. F. Jones, J. S. Glasco.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1926.

"TO THE EDITOR"

"The most valuable section in the modern newspaper is its correspondence column, if that is well managed." This opinion a well-known journalist justifies by saying that news is often presented, although perhaps unconsciously, in a form pleasing to the proprietors, while the editorials are the work of a small group of men paid to support the defined attitude of their paper upon all questions of moment. The speaker pointed out that he was not casting slurs upon the integrity of the average journalist, but simply maintaining that papers could rarely do more than present an honest view from their own side. But a true journalist, he continued, is bounded only by a few common-sense rules, such as decent language and length, in his selection of letters "to the Editor" for publication.

A careful reader of the letters published in the ordinary newspaper need pay little attention to the other pages, and yet be well acquainted with the thoughts and doings of the day. For he will be in touch with every shade of opinion, every side in important disputes. But the mere perusal of letters making this statement or that does not mean everything. The signature at the bottom of the page tells whether the writer is a person of influence or authority, and his words will likely carry much more weight than an identical article by some shrinking "nom de plume." To put it another way, a genuine signature is a guarantee of good faith and sincerity.

But, as was pointed out not long ago in this column, a pernicious habit is springing up at McGill of signing pen names to letters published in the "Daily." On occasions this is doubtless necessary, but it is safe to say that ninety percent of the letters published in this paper under assumed names would be worth more if they were frankly acknowledged by their composers.

This paper publishes all serious, decent letters of public interest written by subscribers, and, occasionally, it extends the courtesy of its columns to representatives of sister universities and to friends of McGill. It thus offers to all an opportunity of presenting opinions and thoughts to the public of this university. But how much weight can be placed on these thoughts and opinions if their owners are afraid, or too bashful, to acknowledge them? At times, it seems almost as if correspondents are eager to see their views in print, and yet are ashamed of them.

For several reasons which need not be discussed here, it is impossible to prohibit the publication of letters under fictitious names, but it would be well for those who are earnestly expressing honest views to avoid pen-names, and thereby give the impression that they are prepared to uphold their assertions in the open.

By all means let there be letters; letters discussing each and every subject of interest, but, unless a good reason points to the contrary, let there be genuine signatures.

M. S. P. E.

We wish to correct a wrong impression which may have arisen among the undergraduates of the University of Toronto, because of a slight error in an article on the ladies' basketball games here, which appeared in a recent number of The Varsity. The M. S. P. E. was referred to as the "Montreal School of Physical Education," but the "M" really stands for "McGill." We make this note, not only to inform Toronto that the young ladies of the M. S. P. E. are of McGill, but also to assure the "Physical Eds" themselves that, despite a letter or two in the Correspondence Columns, we would not think of disowning them.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Daily is not responsible for sentiments of letters published in the correspondence columns. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculties will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE side of the paper ONLY. No communication will be admitted in this column without the name of the writer being attached, not necessarily for PUBLICATION.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir, In connection with Mr. Brown's letter in yesterday's Daily, I wish to reiterate my denial of ever having had any intention to debate at the Cercle Français last night. When approached on the matter, I stated definitely that I should be unable to take part and I consider that it should have been clear enough.

I sincerely trust that Mr. Brown and the executive of the Cercle Français were not subject to any un-

necessary inconvenience as a result of the misunderstanding as one cannot have any but the greatest respect for the work that the Cercle is trying to carry on.

Thanking you, I remain,
Yours very truly,
H. ALTNER
P. S. While I am at it, I wish to express my hearty approval of the attempt being made to prevent the disgraceful extortion of hard-earned money from the students against their will, namely, the Athletic levy.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir: It appears Mr. Editor that there is some talk in the air now about this \$5 levy concerning which I know very little. Whilst eating my lunch in the Arts smoking room I did hear several students discuss this matter most seriously. I have pondered deeply over the matter as a result and if I may be so bold I would like to present my views before all the students of the university—although I am only a freshman and know so

Choral Society Revealed Progress in its Second Annual Concert at R. V. C.

There are obvious difficulties in the presentation of a concert arrangement of an opera which has become widely known—difficulties which involve the rendition of music composed not merely for concert purposes but with settings and action in the mind of the writer considering the making of the complete work. And so it was that with such difficulties facing the McGill Choral Society, the organization was able at its second annual concert in the Convocation Hall of the Royal Victoria College last night to present to a fairly large audience an arrangement of the more popular sections of Gounod's Faust and bring back to that audience visions of the real work—Faust with his regained youth and vigour, Marguerite the simple and charming maid sitting at her spinning wheel and singing Siebel and her ever-famous "Flower Song" and Mephistopheles towering in the background a sinister figure slowly dragging his victims to their tragic end. Fifty young fresh voices under the most capable baton of Mr. Walter Clapperton brought vivacity and spirit to the various choruses and one frequently recalled Gounod's complete work with its vigorous settings and its colorful scenes.

The notable achievement of the evening lay, beyond doubt in the fact that Miss Mary MacIver a winner of the Macdonald scholarship for music, and a student of the McGill Conservatorium was able to step in and within twenty-four hours undertake the full soprano work of Marguerite's part when it was learned that Miss Frances James who was originally to have sung the part had become suddenly indisposed suffering from an attack of tonsillitis. Miss MacIver's voice is of more than passing sweetness. It has the added quality of being a strong one and entirely under her control. Hence one was not surprised to find her singing with artistic restraint, handling the difficult number with an ease which in no way revealed the hasty preparation which she must have found necessary owing to the limitations of time.

The arrangement of Faust by John

much less about college affairs than those who have been here longer.

When I came to McGill last October—for the first time in my life—I was given to understand that if I only paid my fees I could get into all the athletic contests that McGill engages free of charge. And to me then, when I was green, it seemed a wonderful thing for a university to allow its students these privileges.

I have since learned better Mr. Editor. I have discovered to my consternation that I pay dearly for all these privileges, and I feel deeply on this point. I have learned that we are taxed \$5 for the book of tickets which gains us admittance to the aforesaid contests. I did not know that the students themselves voted on this. How foolish those students that voted for this must have been! Now that I am here I would like to see this deplorable state of affairs changed. I move therefore that the \$5 levy for athletics (which I did not vote for) be abolished.

Thanking you most kindly for your space, and deeply sensible of the privilege I have to air my views before all the students, I am

Yours very truly,
ONLY A FRESHMAN

The Editor,

McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—As the author of yesterday's letter, one Stringberg, is evidently not a gentleman, because no man worthy of the name would associate the terms he used with the feminine sex, all those of good breeding may consider themselves excepted from any of the following personal remarks.

In the first place the space allotted to the women students is inadequate for their growing numbers, and if the Library of the R.V.C. contained all the necessary reference books the male students would find themselves quite alone and unpolluted in the Redpath Library. But since this is the case the overflowing of the section set aside for the co-eds certainly does not merit the abusive language it received.

Pollution, Mr. Editor, is a strong word to employ at any time. To accuse ladies of rendering unclean the library premises is little short of slander. Possibly the writer was not sufficiently well acquainted with English to realize the purport of his boorish remarks; but thoughtlessness or ignorance never constitute an excuse for the breaking of any code.

It is indeed unfortunate that the study of the Book of Etiquette has not been more widespread. I have up to the present considered this work in the light of a joke; but now I am convinced that it fulfills a crying social need, and in fact might well serve as a Matriculation subject. McGill has been trying to raise her standards and keep down registration figures. Here is a means of ridding her of many noisome presences.

Yours truly,
O. S. T.

Pointer, covers the outstanding spots in the opera and ranges from the "All hail, brightest of days" to the blaring Soldier's Chorus. Miss Kathleen Fox singing Siebel's "Flower Song" revealed a voice of pleasing quality Mr. Archie Taylor singing Faust's part used a rich full tenor of great smoothness which was heard probably at its best in the singing of "All hail thou dwelling and in the duet with Marguerite "The Hour is Late! Farewell." Mr. George Holden as Mephistopheles most adequately gave the audience the "Calf of Gold" and the celebrated Sereuade "Maiden, feigning to be sleeping,"—a number wherein the fiendish laughter of Mephistopheles as usual served to greatly amuse the audience. The soloists in addition presented individual numbers in the first part of the programme numbers which were very well received. In this section the audience was privileged to hear too, three delightfully rendered contralto solos by Miss Mina McCreary.

The singing as a whole was vigorous and in the part songs of the first section of the programme revealed assiduous practise and consistent effort on the part of the members of the society. As a whole the programme was well-balanced and served to show in the wideness of its range that in the Choral Society McGill has an institution of great promise and that its reorganization last year is a ready showing splendid results. One can look eagerly forward to the future efforts of this small hard-working body. After the splendid performance last night one can only hope that the institution will grow and expand in its activities with the passing of the time.

L. E.

YALE'S NEW "SUPER-LIBRARY"

(From New Student)
And Now, as the advertisers say, the Super-Library. A "book tower" no less than 192 feet high and 85 feet square, is to rest within two years on the campus of Yale, costing \$6,000,000 housing eventually 5,000,000 volumes, admitting two thousand readers at a time; the Sterling Memorial Library, "largest and best-planned in the world."

Before the huge central pile, the freshman as he approaches will soon notice the smaller Memorial Hall; entering, he finds himself in the nave of a cathedral lighted by sun-rays through the stained-glass windows on a tasseled pavement; passing through and turning to be right, he is in a cloistered court with a fountain and trees, above him again are the tall lancet windows and the massive buttresses. In a moment he disappears into the fortress of erudition, protected by the Gothic style, the massive stone, the marvellous efficiency of the appointments against the distractions of the every-day human world while he glides through the mysterious shrine of Learning.

Inside, it is not so different from the outside world; it is the dream of comfort and efficiency to the nth power, realized. The main reading room does not have to be stepped up to; it is on the street level—a complete innovation in library building. And nearest to the entrance are two reading rooms, the Reserved Book Room of working texts, and the Lincoln and Brothers Room with its general books: "books such as a gentleman would want in his own library," books for browsing among in deep chairs.

On fine days the freshman will stroll with his book out of this latter room into the cloisters or the great court and let the sun and the spring breezes beguile his fancy as he reads. Or he will return to the Main Reading Room again and gaze up into the

LAMENT OF LANDS

I have not strayed to Calydon,
And that is woe for me.
How many little jazy lands
There lie beyond the sea!

Lands of fable, lands of jest,
(Golden is the foam!)
Polities and Utopias—
I lie here at home.

Lands of fame and lands of faith,
Lands that never were;
Shall I ever hear the swans,
Singing by Cayster?

Atlantis would enslave me,
And so would farthest Thule;
do not go to either place,
I only go to school.

—Illini

WOODCUT

A street where houses huddle close,
A dark spire blots the sky morose
Next the upstart moon, all bare and bold,
Round as a melon, ripe, and gold.

A cart came rattling down the street
With lanterns red and indiscreet,
Dispelling a fancy that I stood
Carved with these shapes in coloured wood.

—The Fritillary, Oxford

vaulting, 60 feet high, and, when study wearies him, contemplate the tall cathedral windows at either end. Available for his humble use are 15,000 of the most important reference books, accessible without formality. Here probably the freshman will remain, basking and fancying.

But the "creative scholar" will go on into the tower, free to draw books from reachable shelves in broad aisles on any one of all the twenty-two floors, and to turn for study into one of fifty seminar rooms, comfortable in this liberal provision. Moreover whether he is a graduate student at Yale, a professor writing a book, or a scholarly visitor from parts remote, he will find in this hospitable place four hundred stalls in one of which he can keep his books and papers for his little time.

But this is not the whole catalog of conveniences. The commuter, even, will find provided for himself a Non-Residents' Room where he can finally rest and study undisturbed; moreover the self-supporting impecunious chap can borrow text-books here. Adjoining is the curious Andrews Loan Library from which the volumes are loaned for a year at a time!

Finally, there will be one little room of extraordinary interest: a replica of the Yale Library as it was in 1743; a room some twenty-two feet by thirty-one, containing the same old volumes or their duplicates, entered by the very same old doors, and fitted out with the same style of furniture.

"Adam! Quick! The baby just swallowed a safety pin!"

And Adam laughed and laughed for he knew safety pins hadn't been invented yet.—Black & Blue Jay.

If you want to carry a revolver to defend yourself, it is necessary to get a permit from the authorities—unless you happen to be a gunman.

The highbrows are now discussing the function of the critic. Generally it is too muddy in the hole when the big game are away.

Emerson said no book should be read until it was a year old. But by that time we have forgotten what they are.

The best thing for the daughters of prominent jewelers to do is to marry a rising young handit and keep the money in the family.

"There is no evidence that bees hear," soliloquizes the Dearborn Independent. They don't have to. They go by the touch system.

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PROFESSOR W. T. WAUGH

MARCH 4th & 11th
Travel in the Seventeenth Century

PROFESSOR E. R. ADAIR

Open to the Public

Admission Free

RED AND WHITE REVUE OF 1926

The Ticket Manager of the Revue — Mr. O'Donnell — requests Faculty managers to hand in all cash accruing from the sale of exchange tickets to date in to him at the Union.

Class representatives will please get in touch with the men to whom they are responsible.

"In the Dark Gray Town"

The following consideration of the situation of a university in a large city, which appeared in the Boston University News and deals particularly with that university, should prove of some interest to students of McGill as well as of Boston:

"Where should the scholar live? In solitude, or in society? In the green hills of the country where he can hear the heart of nature beat, or in the dark gray town, where he can hear and feel the throbbing heart of man? I will make answer for him and say, in the dark gray town."

Many years have passed since Longfellow wrote the words which are reprinted above, and many thousands of students, by selecting colleges in the city or suburban town have agreed or disagreed with this famous poet. In Longfellow's day and even today, many persons are still uncertain about the proper location of a college.

Indeed, there are still two sides to the question: Resolved, that the ideal college is located in the country (or in the city) and there probably always will be. Certain it is that students who attend colleges which are located in rural communities know each other better than do students who attend our large city universities. When a student goes to college in the country, he is practically in a separate world, a world where he knows everybody and where everybody knows him. Professors, students, yea, even the assistants

about the college buildings, are but members of a family who know each other's strength and weaknesses.

In a large city institution like Boston University, students know but a few of their co-workers. Classes meet and are dismissed and students go about their various tasks. There is admittedly no great contact between students. Fraternities, therefore, are extremely necessary and serve in a smaller, but probably more intimate manner, to make students feel as if "they belonged."

The greatest appeal of a university which is located in a city, however, is, as Longfellow says, that the student "can hear and feel the throbbing heart of man." Nor is this a small thing. The study of commerce, for example, can probably be best taught in a city where students can check up on all the statements made by instructors. In a word, students who attend a college which is located in a large city can apply immediately and directly the theoretical knowledge which they receive in class.

Life at Boston University is certainly interesting because it is life, but the News feels that once the many departments of the University are assembled under one roof and on one campus, life at this institution will contain not only all the good points of the city college but also many of the attributes of the country college which is hidden away in some small town.

COLLEGE COMMENT

A COLLEGIATE MYTH

Utah Chronicle: Although much of the criticism of the modern university is totally unfounded, there is one charge frequently brought against campus life which is undoubtedly just.

We refer to the charge that the American university becomes a little world of its own, and that it attempts to be sufficient unto itself, while remaining more or less ignorant of situations as they are in the outside world.

It is lamentably true that the popular myth that a college graduate necessarily knows much more than the man outside, is more or less believed by the college student. As a result of this misconception it takes many college men some time to adjust themselves when they leave school.

Such a fact is unfortunate, and it is to be regretted that all do not realize that although a college degree is of great value, its possession does not render the recipient perfectly informed on everything in the universe.

The "college aristocracy" which develops as a result of ignorance of the true situation in the outside world is encouraged far too much by many prominent educators and professors.

Everyone has heard speakers and instructors frequently assert that the college men are the cream of the earth, or words to that effect; that upon their ability the fate of the world depends.

Needless to say, a college education is of vital importance to any man. But to say that there is not a large supply of dead wood in the colleges and that a great many college graduates have no extraordinary intelligence with which to support their degrees is ridiculous.

That the idea should develop that a man without a university education is inferior is almost criminal, but that idea does develop in many cases.

The most excellent college education is but a framework for future life; practical experience is necessary in every field. The value of the framework is great; but it must be recognized that it is only a framework before a man can derive the greatest benefit from it.

Consequently, we urge college students and also college professors, to recognize the fact that while the degree is of inestimable value, a sheepskin alone does not insure a successful man.

MAKING THE COLLEGE REAL

Daily Kansan—To counteract the unreality of scholastic knowledge, the great indictment against the modern college, Jerome Davis, in the Century, suggests that students be brought in touch with realities of life as it exists with the concrete experience of the laboring class, and thus be made to see at first-hand some of the complex problems of our workaday world. This, he believes, will make the intellectual side of the college appear attractive.

In the modern college there are too many who consider the scholastic side merely a necessary evil accompanying the real interests of the other side, "the real college life," athletics, fraternities and clubs, movies and social life. This is a situation that however unwillingly all must admit exists.

From all sides come charges that the college as exclusively a world of intellectual pursuits is rapidly becoming extinct. Even ex-President Elliot of Harvard says that the student of to-day pays four of

Mae Murray At Palace Struts Her Hot Stuff

We have with us again the Queen of the Mitty Close-up! Mae Murray, we will admit, possesses a beautiful body and a pair of very shapely shafts and shows off both quite generously, but there is no getting away from the fact that she overplays her part really too much. Her every expression is affected to the last degree, her every action exaggerated to the point of awkwardness. Of course she is portraying a cabaret dancer, and one must make allowances; but still, her walk, which is an exceedingly flamboyant hip-motion, is really too much, and one gets rather tired of the undulatory movement of the posterior, as she does it. But we must cease criticizing, and run over her good points: she has beautiful eyes and brows, and wonderful hair of the proverbial spun gold type, but we confess we don't like the mouth. It is small and quite well painted, but it imparts an aura of artificiality and shallowness to the already frivolous character of the face. We do not mean that we would refuse to kiss it, because it is the type that was made for that pleasant exercise, but still our own particular fancy inclines towards a generous mouth, without going to the length of being a gaping orifice or a ripely sensuous Cupid's bow. Constance Talmadge is our ideal in this respect, we confess.

Gawd! how we hate poses! Consequently Mr. Francis X. Bushman, the hero, frankly speaking, gives us a pain in the neck, and we don't mean maybe. The man is one pose after another sometimes full face which is bad, and sometimes profile, which is worse, as his nose is like that possessed by one of the Chosen. We will admit that his face reveals our tender sensibilities, being as it is a mixture of the famously idiotic and the strong-and-silent. He is, first and foremost, a lad of the great open spaces, where men are men and smell like camels, and we don't like him. If he doesn't like this, he can take his togs, and go on home. In other words, we don't even want to know what the X. in his name stands for. To proceed further in our gentle, kindly, Addisonian criticism, we now come to the typical French detective, Maieur Leconte, with a beard like an Arab sheik, teeth like a toothpaste advertisement and an ingratiating manner like a head-waiter. He is always detecting some crime or other, such as the theft of a million dollars worth of fake jewels, and blowing smoke from his cigarette-holder with

COLLEGE COMMENT

the most precious years of adolescence without any intellectual intercourse to speak of.

It is to bridge the gap between reality of student activities and the theory and facts of the intellectual campus, to make the present abstract studies as vital and as absorbing a reality as activities, that Mr. Davis suggests his plan of students "rubbing elbows with reality."

DISTINCTIONS MADE ABROAD

The Dartmouth: Professor Richardson, in studying the Oxford system abroad was impressed by the "high valuation of the honors course and the extremely low estimate of the pass." This results in a "tendency to push even the man of mediocre ability into an honors course. He will never attain any distinction in his work, he will probably not be required to exert himself unduly . . . but he is considered better off in a scholarly group of his superiors than in the general run of the unambitious. At any rate he will place himself, in the eyes of the university, as one who is not entirely without regard for things intellectual, while if, despite this advice, he chooses a pass course, then he no longer has any intellectual status. No one takes the pass man seriously, no one pays him more than perfunctory attention, no one considers him capable of scholarly interests. He participates in the social and athletic life of the university; he gains what he can from the contracts of his three years residence; he finally, without much mental efforts, receives his degree."

In this description of the pass man at Oxford we see a picture of the average college undergraduate in America. While a few are concentrating on developing their minds, the great majority are participating in the social and athletic life of their institutions, gaining what they can from four years residence, and finally, without much mental effort receiving degrees. The number of such men are increasing yearly, with the astounding growth of college undergraduate bodies. This "olephantiasis," as the December 2 Outlook calls it, is doing more and more to render a uniform system of freedom in education impossible in the United States.

STUDENT REVOLT AGAINST DRILL

(Wooster, O., Record)

A student revolt against military training in colleges where drill is required during a portion of the course has had a number of illustrations. Some affect to see in this an exemplification of extreme pacifism. Others discern the effect of acceptance of communistic teachings. There may be a measure of both in the

Illinois Magazine Forced To Suspend Publication

The Illinois Magazine, literary supplement of The Daily Illini, was directed to suspend publication for the remainder of the year and J. E. Baker '26, editor, and L. E. Reeve '27 short story editor, were removed from their editorial offices by action of the Council of Administration last week.

The council based its action on the claim that Baker and Reeve had exercised "immature judgment in publishing libelous material" in the magazine.

A series of characterizations published in the Illinois Magazine in the

Le Petit Parisien

Dear Monsieur McGill Daily:

I have one lecture from two to three o'clock yesterday, and I think I will visit library at close of lecture. But, bah, heck, about one thousand other students think ze same thing so when ze clang clang go for fifty-five minutes past two, we forget to let professor dismiss us and we join group that rush out of Arts building.

We rush by ze Molson Hall and ze Museum Redpath and we storm ze door of Redpath library. Someone have to be injured and I get my spectacles knock off, but we all get in, girls and fellows, and we rush to ze desk and to ze catalogue.

I look up "S" and take it out, but it is only "Sa", and I want Shakespeare. I work down and see fair co-ed which lend over cards of Shakespeare. She say "You want to see Shakespeare, too?" and I say "After you mademoiselle." She reply "You can look with me if you want." When I look at her in amazement, and think she say word which is too good to be true she say again.

"It doesn't matter, I'm used to it."

So I bend down and we look over ze cards together and when I get up I find blotch of rouge which is on my cheek.

Then we walk to crowd which push and pull and jostle around ze desk. And ze attendants are run round and around and pretty girls which go and fetch books are trot in and out on small toes. And I hear expressions like this:—

"Do you want Amelia?"

"No, I like Tom Jones."

"Is that Mill on ze floor there?"

(I look but I see no floor so cannot find Mill.)

"Give me an Amiot."

"You have to pay ten cents on this volume."

And so ze crowd gradually diminish and I am at last, serve but it is ten after three and I have lecture, at five after. Ze librarian girl bring out one volume of Henry ze Four, part one, and it so happen that both ze co-ed and want ze same book so with gallant generosity, I say:

"You can have it, mademoiselle."

She say thank you and alas! I have miss lecture of nothings—but I have nothings?

Yours affectionately,
AUGUSTINE DEBUCKETTE

a greasy grace. To our humble imagination, he appears as a sort of cross between William Le Queux, Sherlock Holmes and Augustine DeBuckette, although his real name is Roy Darcy (probably assumed). There is, too, the villain, Mr. Basil Rathbone in private life, and "Antoine" on the screen. He is a pretty keen boy, with a form like Adonis in his youth, and a moustache so delicate as to be no hindrance in osculatory exercise.

The plot of the picture is quite good, and the settings are beautiful, forming a fit background for the exotic

LOEW'S
NOW PLAYING
SALLY, IRENE AND MARY
with a great cast!
6 STANDARD VAUDEVILLE ACTS 6

Barrymore In "Sea Beast" At Capitol

"The Sea Beast" is another of those "epics of the screen" which appear at certain intervals during the year, to receive such titles as "the world's mammoth screen success," the "biggest picture ever screened," and so forth. And it is as deserving of that title as any of these epics, but not more so.

The real treats of the show are the overture and the atmospheric prologue. The former, "Plagues of Penzance", is most excellently rendered by the orchestra. The Schubert Male Voice Choir take part in the atmospheric prologue in which both the scenery and the singing could be hardly surpassed.

The picture itself has some very thrilling moments which alone make it great. The old-fashioned ship engages in a battle with a typhoon, and the resulting scenes are magnificent and awful. Members of the crew, in a small boat, do battle likewise with "Moby Dick", the giant white whale, and here again Warner Brothers have excelled themselves in graphic portrayal. John Barrymore shows himself to be an actor equal to Douglas Fairbanks, and this picture is his masterpiece. The other actors and actresses have to portray parts which are very ordinary — very heroic or exceedingly villainous. The story running through depicts the eternal triangle in the eternal way, resulting in a very mediocre plot. The greatness of the picture lies in the two scenes mentioned above, and in the moving "portraits" of the old whalers as they set forth upon and return from their journeys.

The crew of the "American liner "President Roosevelt" which saved a British crew from destruction, were loudly applauded by the audience. No pictures of a rescue every bit as daring, effected by British sailors barely a week after the "President Roosevelt" affair, have been shown yet, and we are likely to be kept patiently waiting for them by the American producers of news-reels.

The Comedy introduces a new feature into the "chase", when five Fords chase a brother-Ford over the roads and bridges of Hollywood.

C. H. D.

IMPERIAL
6 PAULINE VAUDEVILLE ACTS 6
Pauline Garon, Malcolm McGregor and Mary Carr in
"FLAMING WATERS"
Montreal's Popular Star, Featured in This Mighty Lov's Drama of The Oil Fields
Sat., Sun. and Holidays—Vaudeville at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Other Days 2.30 & 8.30

NOTICE

Nominations for the following offices are herewith called for:

President of Students' Council,
President, Vice-President and Secretary of the McGill Union.

These nominations must be in writing and given to the Secretary of the Students' Council by six o'clock p.m., Friday, March 5th, 1926. Nominations must be signed by twenty five members of the Students' Society.


Nominations for the following offices are herewith called for:

President of the Literary and Debating Society, President of the Canadian Club, President of the Musical Association and Cheer leader.

These nominations must be in writing and given to the Secretary of the Students' Council by six o'clock p.m., Friday March 5th, 1926. Nominations must be signed by fifteen members of the Students' Society.

All elections will be held in the McGill Union on March 16th, 1926 from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

G. H. FLETCHER, Sec.



A Season of Pearls

The prevailing vogue for pearls has many lovely interpretations in our display. Three strands, such as the necklet pictured, two-strand and single-row necklets are shown in satisfying profusion. Lustrous reproductions, their moderate prices make acquisition an easy matter.

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Your copy must reach the Advertising Manager, 37 Vallee St., by Saturday Feb. 27th. The winning copy will appear in the McGill Daily Thursday, 11th of March.

The winner can then call at the office of the Students' Council and will receive certificates entitling him to 24 bottles of Coca-Cola at the McGill Union Cafeteria. Copy submitted remains the property of the Company.

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DROP IN FOR TEA AT THE UNION

Nominations for the following offices are herewith called for:

President of the Literary and Debating Society, President of the Canadian Club, President of the Musical Association and Cheer leader.

These nominations must be in writing and given to the Secretary of the Students' Council by six o'clock p.m., Friday March 5th, 1926. Nominations must be signed by fifteen members of the Students' Society.

All elections will be held in the McGill Union on March 16th, 1926 from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

G. H. FLETCHER, Sec.

NOTICES

All matter for this column must be in the Daily Office BEFORE 8 p.m. of the day previous to publication. It must be brief and to the point, and legibly written on one side of the paper.

Notices in regard to meetings, etc., will not be accepted until three days before the meeting is scheduled to take place.

Under no condition will any notice be accepted over the telephone or after the hour stated above. THERE WILL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THESE REGULATIONS.

GENERAL

ARTS '27
Meeting Wednesday at one in Room Five.

C. O. T. C.
The following men will shoot their classification on Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, at the Craig St. Drill Hall from 6 to 8 p.m.

H. M. Brock,
R. G. Flinder,
H. G. Laflour,
A. C. Lyons,
W. A. Marshall,
W. H. Moore,
J. R. Paterson,
W. R. Skatoff,
L. S. Snegireff,
D. Stewart.

RADIO ASSOCIATION
Meeting Wednesday (24th) in Room 37, Eng. Bldg. Mr. F. W. Heavys will address association on "Short Wave Transmission and Reception."

HISTORICAL CLUB
Members will be entertained by Sir Arthur Currie at the Faculty Club, Tuesday at 8:15. Papers on "India before European Expansion" and on "Indian Frontier History."

PLAYERS CLUB
Next rehearsal Tuesday at 7:30 in Biological Bldg. Positively the whole cast must be present and on time.

OMEGA GAMMA KAPPA
Important meeting in High School for Girls on Tuesday at 7:45. Business: discussion of annual dance in March.

DAILY NEWS BOARD
Meeting Tuesday at five.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY
Meeting to-night in the Union at 8:15. The speaker will be Mr. R. P. Jellott of the Royal Trust Company.

FELLOWSHIP GROUP
Meeting to-night at five. Subject—Friction between Jews and Gentiles at McGill.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 24 in Room 7 of the Arts Bldg. Mr. Knechtel will read a paper on "Can character be judged by physical characteristics?"

ATHLETICS
INTERMEDIATE HOCKEY
Game with U. of M. 7-8 p.m. Wednesday at Loyola Rink. Following out at 6:40—Henny, D. Smith, Clarke, Arnold, Gordon, Pinhey, Tobin, Light-hall, Diplock. No practice for these men Wednesday.

BASKETBALL PRACTICES
Will be held Monday and Wednesday of this week for Seniors and Intermediates.

INDOOR BASEBALL
Science interfaculty team will play Commerce on Tuesday, Feb. 23rd at 5:15 p.m. in the Montreal High School.

TRACK
Practices Tues. and Thurs. at five M.H.S. under Coach Van Wagner.

COMMERCE '28 INDOOR BASEBALL
Will the following please turn out for interfaculty game with Science, to-day at 5:15 p.m. in Montreal High School: Cudlip, Feiner, Abrahamson, Wight, Lavoie, Wise, Ireland, Cunningham, Burk, Abramovich and any others, in any year, interested.

P. A. LOGAN, Mgr.

FENCERS
Fencing periods will be held hereafter in the gymnasium of the Diocesan College. Those desiring to continue fencing may do so by arrangement with Mr. Raimond.

MANAGER.

WRESTLING
Wrestling practice to-day at 5:15 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. All men are asked to turn out. Attendance will be given.

BOXING
Tuesdays and Thursdays 5-6.

NOTICE TO BOXERS
The following men are especially requested to turn out at to-day's practice and also for a smoker to be held on March 4th at the Windsor Hotel—Please phone Boxing Coach at Lancaster 6627.

Lister, Baldwin, Brain, Adams, Mus-selman, Cohen, Callis, Barker, Light-hall, Pooler, Curtis.

M. W. S.

MUSIC CLUB
The final meeting of the Music Club will be held on Thursday at the R.V.C. Those wishing to take part in the impromptu speaking contest are asked to sign the lists which have been posted on the R.V.C. notice boards. The program will conclude with piano selections by Miss Gwen Fielders, after which tea will be served. All members of the M.W.S.E. are cordially invited to attend.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE EXECUTIVE
A meeting of the executive of the Societe Francaise will be held to-morrow at 1:30 in the Faculty Room of the R.V.C.

HOCKEY ATTENTION!
The League game with M.A.A.A. will be played Thursday night, Feb. 25 at 8 o'clock on our rink. The following is the line-up:—

Centre—F. Stocking.
Forwards—M. Burland, I. Scriver.
Defense—M. Martin, R. Turley.
Goal—R. Heartz.

Subs—H. Gilman, A. Adams, G. Sharpe.

HOCKEY, R.V.C. '27
The game with first year will be played to-day at five o'clock sharp. Please be on time and wear red sweaters. This game is the one determining the inter-class championship so please make every effort to be there.

The line-up is as follows:—
Right wing—D. M. Roberts.
Left Wing—H. Mulligan.
Right Guard—R. Turley.
Left Guard—M. Martin.
Goal—M. McKee.
Sub—M. DeBlois.

M. MARTIN.

HOCKEY, R.V.C. '28
The following is the line-up for the inter-class Hockey game between the Juniors and the Freshmen, to-day at 6 o'clock:—

Goal—E. Todd.
Centre—G. Sharpe.
Left Wing—A. Adams.
Right Wing—J. Snyder.
Left Defense—J. Davidson.
Right Defense—E. Johnson.
Subs—H. Alexander, I. Bennett, E. Gilman.

R.V.C. BASKETBALL COMMITTEE
There will be a meeting on Friday at 1:30 in Room 2, when the convenors of the committees for the Intercollegiate Basketball Meet will give their reports. Will the following please be present:—B. Dunton, D. M. Roberts,

Yale News Has Published Its 1927 Platform

The 1927 Board of the Yale Daily News in its platform has added a host of new demands to the already large number of campaigns which are its legacy from the graduating editors. It takes a stand for the suspension of the Honor System and a return to faculty supervision. It urges the abolition of compulsory chapel and seeks unlimited cuts for Juniors and Seniors. A plank on fraternalism demands that there be no further acquisition of chapters. The Harvard Crimson's editorial stand on overemphasis of collegiate football is seconded. In the relations of undergraduates and faculty a closer accord is sought. If the News has its way the curriculum will be patterned more nearly after the existing plans at Harvard, with its tutorial system, and at Dartmouth, with its system of freedom for high rank scholars.

PHOTOGRAPHS

"In 1727 a German doctor named Schultze fastened a paper pattern on the outside of a flask containing silver nitrate solution, and exposed it to the light. When he removed the pattern he had a white image of it on the flask's contents, which had turned black from the action of the light. On further exposure, of course, the image also darkened and disappeared.

"At about this time Nicéphose Niepce, a Frenchman, entered the field of investigation. In 1813 he had the idea of using Judean bitumen in the copying of pictures. After many trials he found that a thin coating of this bitumen on a metal plate, when covered with a print soaked in oil until transparent and exposed to light was imprinted with a faint image of the picture.

"He dissolved away the part of the bitumen which had not been exposed to the light through the transparent part of the picture, leaving only the lines of the drawing. By etching these lines with acid he obtained a metal plate from which any number of reproductions of the original picture could be made. This was the process later called heliography.

"The next step was the fixing of an image thrown on the plate by light from real objects. Niepce did this by using Judean bitumen on glass, and the depth to which this varnish was affected when exposed to the image of light transmitted the shadows of the photographic image. The first image obtained by this method was probably made in 1822, the true year of the birth of photography.

"In 1826 Niepce obtained the reproduction of an image on a metal plate by the use of iodine. In this same year he received a letter from a man unknown to him, Daguerre, a painter who was interested in the invention of a diorama, and who wished to collaborate with Niepce.

"By the year 1835 Daguerre had obtained a plate composed of a thin layer of iodine spread over a silvered surface, which after being exposed in the dark room was placed in a warm mercury bath to bring out the latent picture and make it positive. Such a picture, however, was not really fixed, and gradually darkened upon exposure to light.

"It was some time later when Daguerre found that a solution of salt would dissolve away the coat of iodine which caused the further darkening. The work of Bayard and Talbot, who substituted paper for the metal plate and first used hyposulfide fixative; the work of the nephew of Niepce himself, who practically created photography on glass, and the many further perfections that give us the beautiful reproductions of today, all owe their development to the original discoveries of Niepce and Daguerre, made a hundred years ago."

WE HAVE WITH US, TONIGHT—

Savages in Africa.
Have their tom-tom prance.
I'm told that in Hawaii
Girls do the native dance.
But our youth of college age
In parted skirts, called pants,
Back them off the earth
With the Charleston.

Victims of St. Vitus dance
Quake and twist in throes.
Indians leaped about a fire
From sunset till it rose.
But now the modern coeds
In whom the rhythm grows,
Back them off the earth
With the Charleston.

Sinners of this wicked world,
Who die and go away,
Write in torturous agony,
At least that's what they say.
But if some Terpsichorean fiends
Should some day join them, say—
They'd back them out of Hades
With the Charleston.

—Marquette Tribune

G. Cameron, F. Anglin, M. MacLennan,
L. Argue, and M. Higginson.
F. SECORD,
Chairman.

R.V.C. '28 ATTENTION
There will be a class meeting to-day at one o'clock in Room 106 of the R.V.C. Important business, a full attendance is requested.

ADELE LANGUEDON,
President.

What's On

TO-DAY

1.00—R.V.C. '28.
5.00—R.V.C. '27—23, Hockey.
6.00—Daily Board.
6.00—Fellowship Group.
6.15—Wrestling.
6.15—Comp. '29 Baseball.
6.15—Science Baseball.
7.30—Players' Club.
7.15—Omega Gamma Kappa.
8.00—C. O. T. C.
8.15—Historical Club.
8.15—Commercial Society.
—St. James Lit. Soc. Debate.

COMING

Feb. 24.
Intermediate Hockey.
Societe Francaise Executive.
Radio Association.
Theological Banquet.
Maccabean Circle at Shinar Hashomayim Synagogue.
Psychological Society.
U. of M.—McGill Intermediate Hockey Lecture on Light.
Feb. 25.
Rugger Dinner.
Prof. Vaughn's Lecture.
R.V.C. Music Club.
R.V.C.—M.A.A.A., Hockey.
Feb. 26.
Newfoundland Club Dinner.
Med. Dance.
M.S.P.E. vs. Bishop's.
H. S. Grada. Dance.
March 1.
U. of M.—McGill, Hockey.
March 2.
Red and White Revue.
March 5.
Nominations Close.

SONG OF THE SUNFLOWERS

What's the point of smiling when it always sets you back?
Smiling never got you lots and lots of jack.
Be the uncongenial soul who's always getting sore;
After you have raved and ranted, rave and rant some more.
Sneer at everything you see and snarl at everyone—
It is really lots and lots and lots and lots of fun.
Jeer and hoot at everything and anything you please—
What are friends compared to several thousand enemies?
Always answer in a tone that shows your temper's bad.
What's the use of making lots and lots of people glad?
Never do or say a thing that's going to make a hit;
Snarl at something every day and you have done your bit.
—Columbia Spectator....

MORTAR OF BABEL

"Professor J.S.S. Brame, lecturing in aid of King Edward's Hospital Fund on 'Petroleum in the Service of Man,' at Fulham Town Hall, said that there was undoubted evidence that bitumen, a petroleum product, was known to the Hebrews and was in all probability the 'lime' used as mortar in building the Tower of Babel. Nevertheless, though petroleum was produced ages ago on a small scale in the East, the 'oil age' was a little greater antiquity than 1859, when Colonel Drake struck oil in Pennsylvania."

records the Morning Post.
"Mineral oil, declared the lecturer, had almost revolutionized the world, and the introduction of heavy-oil internal combustion engines for ships promised to mark another era in the development of locomotion."

Employer: "Young man, do you know the meaning of the word work?"
Youngest Employee: "Sure boss. Whatcha doin'—a crossword puzzle?"
—Western Christian Advocate.

"Make Chicago the first city in the world," utulates The Chicago Tribune. But isn't it had enough now?

Yale President On Students' Leisure Time

Hard work, less leisure time, or leisure time better used, would make for better education of college students, President James Rowland Angell of Yale University, declared in his annual report made public recently.

The "easy solution" of the problem of education in American universities, he said, would be the imposition of tasks that would completely fill the time of the student with hard work. "But," he added, "the American college has rightly felt that a measure of leisure is an indispensable element in a liberal education, and it must accept the consequences of the possible misuse of leisure."

President Angell condemned what he termed "lock step" methods of education, which make identical demand upon all students, irrespective of intelligence, suggested ways of eliminating the additional year spent in educating the American, as contrasted with the European student, and reiterated that Yale is seeking "quality rather than quantity."

He went on to say that he proposes "a system of vocational guidance and personnel study to place men during college, and afterwards in the work for which their ability fits them."

RED AND WHITE REVUE NOTES

Rehearsals for to-day:—
Group No. 3 in the Union at 5.
Group No. 4 in the Union at 5.
The Misses Tilley, Ball, Larocque, Hawse, Crossley will rehearse in the Union at 4.
The following will rehearse in the Union this evening at 7:—Misses Wright, Lynch and Harrison, A. O. Lloyd.

The Song Bird

When the evening steals on western waters,
Thrills the air with wings of homeless shadows.
When the sky is crowned with star-gemmed silence
And the dreams dance on the deep or slumber.
When the lilies lose their faith in morning
And in panic close their hopeless petals
There's a bird which leaves its nest in secret
Seeks its song in trackless paths of heaven.
—Rabindranath Tagore.
Visva-Bharati Quarterly.

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Roycroft Shirts—Glencroft Shirts—Broadcloth Shirts, Batiste and Zephyr Shirts—patterns for young men—sizes for every man—the CASE shop is featuring this sale to your advantage.

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REDUCTIONS

Spring is almost here and a few articles have already been reduced.

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RED & WHITE REVUE of 1926

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE

MARCH 2-3-4-6-MAT 6

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